BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

From our Special Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, June 11, 1842.

In every well organized government there should be a just balance between its conservative powers and the rights and liberties of the people. On the one hand if the authority of rulers become too absolute, corruption with its train of political evils will necessarily mingle in the administration, and the government finally resolve itself into an undisguised despotism, or sink into irreparable anarchy and confusion.

I have been led to this reflection by witnessing the course of the opposition in the recent debate on the Apportionment Bill in the Senate of the United States. Yesterday the bill passed that body after a most impetuous struggle on the part of Benton, Buchanan, Allen, Tappan, Woodbury, Wright, &c. to defend it. No means that could be devised by these exclusive Democrats, but were employed. Appeals to the fears and the magnanimity of the Whigs were alternately urged; until at length the more reckless of the party proclaimed the determination of their States to resist the act as an intolerable usurpation and tyranny.

It does not require the gift of prophecy to foretel that, whenever the people of the United States shall adopt the sentiments and justify the objurgations of the Jacobins of the Senate, and subscribe to the principles of the party organ at the Capitol, we are doomed to become the scorn and ridicule of the civilized world, and to linger out a degraded existence under the operation of the imbecile articles of the old confederation. For some days past you may have seen a series of articles in the "Globe" endeavoring to inculcate their doctrines, and sustain the unwarrantable course of its friends in the Senate. In tones of unmeasured abuse it has assailed the Whigs for presuming to enforce the *sanctions* of the Constitution. It has even attempted to arraign the motives, and aspersse the memory of those patriots and sages who framed our fundamental law, and charged upon them a deliberate design to abridge the rights and curtail the liberties of the people. To be jealous of our rights and liberties is one of the most sacred articles of the Whig creed; but there is a broad distinction between intelligent *jealousy* and low *suspicion*: the character of the one is dignified and patriotic, while that of the other is factious and degrading.

If this Government is based upon the principles avowed by Allen, Benton and Wright, under the Constitution it has the power to make and conclude treaties; appoint ambassadors; borrow and coin money; declare war, &c.: *declare* any thing, but capable of *doing* nothing. It is a nullity.

The enlightened Press of the Country is called upon to analyze and rebuke the disorganizing hardihood of certain mischievous Democratic leaders in Congress. Their motives should be lashed and exposed to the public gaze, and the "Tribune" of the people, should not be the last to enter upon the task. Let us hear from you betimes.

The most amusing scene in the Senate yesterday was a passage or two between the incorrigible demagogue from Ohio and Mr. Archer of Virginia. In one of his senseless phillippics against the "District clause," Mr. Allen reflected upon the conduct and motives of the Whig party in a violent and unbecoming manner; when Mr. Archer rose and admonished the gentleman that *clamor* did not constitute argument, and he cautioned him to beware how he trespassed beyond the bounds of decency and propriety! The Senator replied that he did not intend to question the motives of gentlemen; but only meant to say that the measure had a direct tendency to produce collision between the States and the General Government, and he felt confident it would be resisted. Here the matter ended. But the Senator from Louisiana, Mr. Conrad, could not resist the opportunity of giving the Buckeye statesman a playful hit which he performed in the most good-natured way imaginable. He observed that if any member of the body was entitled to the character of a prophet, provided *repeated reiterations* constituted the character, the Senator from Ohio was eminently entitled to it; but since the *denouement* of the Rhode Island insurrection he had been led to believe that the far-seeing statesman was neither a prophet, nor the son of a prophet. Yours, &c. LEO.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, June 11, 1842.

The SENATE did not sit to day.

In the HOUSE, Mr. CUSHING submitted the following Resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the House (if in his judgement the same be compatible with the public interest,) the report of the Commissioners on the part of the United States under the late Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic; also, a particular statement of the condition of all the claims preferred by citizens of the United States on the Government of the Mexican Republic for which the interposition of the Government of the United States has been invoked and which are not yet satisfied.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that they had passed the bill providing for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States, according to the sixth census with amendments, in which they asked the concurrence of the House.

Mr. BIDLACK begged leave to say that the Legislature of Pennsylvania was now in session, and was awaiting the passage of the bill. Therefore he earnestly hoped that the House would consent to take it up in the course of the day with a view of acting upon the amendments as speedily as possible.

The House then took up the special order of the day, being the bill for the adjustment of private land claims in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Johnson of Tennessee and Mr. Moore of Louisiana spoke upon the subject, and the debate was pending when this was closed.

ARGUS.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Sunday evening last the dwelling house of Mrs. Rice, Guilford, N. Y., was with every article of furniture entirely consumed by fire. One of her sons, 4 years of age, perished in the flames.

☞ About 1 o'clock on Sunday morning a fire broke out in a house in Penn-street, Pittsburg, and before it could be subdued a slaughter house and fourteen frame dwellings were entirely consumed, two levelled with the ground, and several others much injured.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Henry, aged 11 years, son of Mr. Erastus Bebee of Buffalo, met a dreadful death on the 7th inst. in Heminway's stables, on Mechanic street. His body was found, horribly mutilated, under the runners of a sleigh, which had fallen on him.

FROST.—On Monday night last we had a hard frost which did much damage to the vegetables and fruit. The weather continues chilly and has not much the appearance of Summer yet.—*Louisville Sun.*

☞ **Temperance Meeting.**—The Columbian Total Abstinence Society will hold a meeting on this Monday evening, in the church at the corner of Delancey and Christie streets. Able speakers will address the meeting.—The public are respectfully invited to attend.
P. B. MANCHESTER, President.
A. S. PAYNTAR, Sec'y. je 13 1t*

☞ **Mechanics Institute.**—The gentlemen composing the Committee on Fair are respectfully invited to attend a meeting this evening, June 13, at the Institute Room, City Hall, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. je 13 CHAS. H. DELAVAN, Chairman.

The Earthquake.

Every arrival from the West Indies brings some new particulars of the ravages and disasters attendant on the great convulsion of the 7th of May; and the first accounts, instead of being exaggeratd, appear to have understated the destruction of life and property.

There is, however, one exception to this remark. The calamities at Gonaives, as reported by Capt. Varina, of the brig Paulora, arrived last week at Boston, were happily confined to the ruin of houses; the inhabitants had timely warning in a groaning sound, which they readily understood, and rushed into the streets, all escaped with life but two.—Most of the buildings in the place were destroyed.

A letter from Cape Haytien, received in Philadelphia, estimates the loss of life at between eight and nine thousand. A friend of the writer succeeded in saving his wife and one child—but his two other children perished in the ruins of his dwelling. The horrors of pillage were added to those of the earthquake. The writer says:—

The hour being that in which the inhabitants were preparing for their evening meal, the falling in of the roofs and rafters scattered the fires, which seized upon them, and in an incredibly short space of time the whole woodwork of the city was in flames; by 8 o'clock the country people poured into the city, armed with machettes, knives and guns, and commenced the work of pillage and murder, killing every one who offered any resistance to their depredations. The houses and stores of the few whites and principal merchants were the first to be attacked. These were soon sacked, and every thing in the shape of movable property that was not covered up in the ruins was taken possession of. Bands of eight or ten of the plunderers would meet in the streets and contend for the spoils, frequently leaving on the ground half of their number dead or desperately wounded.

Such a scene, as I am informed by eye witnesses, was scarcely ever beheld. Beneath the ruins the cries of the wounded and dying, for succor, were heard in vain, and in many cases four days elapsed before any efforts were made for their extrication. To-day one person was brought out alive who had lived fifteen days under a bed of wall. Every merchant that could escape made for the shipping, where upward of one hundred were crowded in four vessels.

The survivors sleep in the country, in the fields, none daring to trust themselves as yet under any cover. The stench from the corrupted bodies was such that one time it was feared some pestilence would break out; but the fire and the lime stone (which the heat has converted into quick lime) is daily purifying the air. The destruction of life and property has been terrible, and it will yet be some time ere the people can sufficiently overcome their fears to make any attempt to clear away the ruins, or return to the places where their happy homes so recently stood.

The subjoined account prepared for publication here, was brought by Captain Wilbur, of the schooner H. Lawrence, arrived yesterday from Port au Platte:

On the 7th of May the island of Hayti was visited with an earthquake, which in its destructive effects has proved to be the severest we have ever had on record. The weather had been for many days excessively hot and sultry. The temperature varying from 92 to 95 degrees in the shade, and 110 degrees when exposed to the solar rays. The winds were hot, parching and unrefreshing, and the drought had been for some time prevailing. In the afternoon of that day, at about half past 5 o'clock, I was standing on the square, which is situated in an elevated part of this town. The sky was uncommonly serene, and the descending sun promised to be bright and glorious in its setting; just then, casting my eyes toward Mount Isabella, which overlooks the town, I perceived a dark vapor ascending and enveloping its base and sides; a rolling, rumbling sound immediately succeeded, and instantaneously came a shock which nearly dashed me to the ground. The level of the square appeared undulated like the waves of the sea—a faint and sickly sensation came over me, and dizziness and difficulty of breathing. The houses rocked to and fro like vessels in a storm. The ground was rent in various parts. Many persons were thrown down by the force of the concussion, others were reeling as in a state of drunkenness.

A second shock followed, yet stronger than the former, accompanied by the same appearances, effects and terrors. The church, a strong and massive building, seemed tottering to its fall, the bricks flew from the solid masonry as if from projectiles; wide fissures appeared in the walls and arches, and the whole would have been levelled but for the uncommon strength of the outside buttresses and the lowness of the building. It was affecting to hear the terrific cries and lamentations of the women and children, and instructive to contemplate even then their lowly prostration to the Divinity—imploring his mercy, aid and succor in their distresses. The second shock must have lasted about 60 seconds.

Fortunately for us our town is almost entirely constructed of wood, which alone accounts for its preservation. The stone buildings suffered materially, and some of the finest were entirely destroyed. From the 7th up to the present date, we have been in a continued state of alarm—upward of 40 shocks having taken place during that interval, some more or less severe. Processions and prayers are continually on foot to avert, if possible, the Divine displeasure. The men wear serious and solemn looks; the women, when not in the processions, are sitting at the doors of their houses, either in tears or with books of prayer. Business is not even thought of such is our state of agitation.

The fine town of Sastiago, about 60 miles distant in the interior, and the centre of our agricultural commerce in this part, has been entirely destroyed. The population consisting of about 6,000 souls, of which 500 are buried in the ruins—farther in the interior the town of Vega and St. Osero have met with similar fates. The city of Cape Haytien, the deposit of all the agricultural products of its fine plain, the capital of the Northern part of the island, the first city in Hayti for the beauty and solidity of its buildings, and the second only in size and importance, has met with utter destruction, and is one immense mass of crumbling ruin.

A gentleman who left immediately after the disaster informed me that so suddenly had been the catastrophe, that hardly three seconds were allowed to escape from the houses. Thousands were buried alive, and no relief at hand. Cries of agony and shrieks would now and then proceed from the buildings and break the solemn stillness of the night. Many dead and putrified bodies were lying in the streets, and nobody to move them. The air was tainted with the infection, and a pest seemed quietly settling over the city.

21st May.—Since writing the foregoing, farther intelligence has reached us from the Cape, which has materially added to the horrors of its former situation. Hundreds of individuals, pouring in from the country, commenced upturning the crumbling ruins, and drawing from thence all the merchandise and valuables of whatever kind they could lay hold of, despatched the same to their different hiding places. Opposition was for some time useless, and a summary execution was necessarily resorted to by the authorities to strike a salutary terror. Many of the marauders were shot, and now, to crown the whole with the extremity of horror, a slow fire, which had arisen and had been gradually creeping onward from the time of the catastrophe, spread at once into a general conflagration, consuming what had escaped the former calamity and the sacrilegious hands of pillage.

Hundreds had taken refuge on board the ships in the harbor, with the trifling effects which an agonizing haste suffered them to lay hold of, together with as many of the maimed and wounded as were thus favored by their good fortune. The other towns and villages besides our own and those enumerated above, which have most seriously suffered (some of which are entirely demolished) are Porto Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc, Mole St. Nicholas, St. Louis du Nord, Fort Dauphin, Limbeport Margot, Borgne, La Grand Riviere, Laxavon and Altamira, which together with Porto Plata, Cape Haytien, Santiago, St. Osero and La Vega before mentioned, make in all seventeen towns and villages, with loss of lives in nearly all. It is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the severity of the blow which will be given to commercial interests in general, through all their channels and ramifications—many years will be required to restore matters to their former footing.

It will be equally difficult to conjecture at what period the signs of ravages will be removed and the towns and cities again approach their former condition.

SIDNEY CROSS,
Porto Plata.
GEO. POTTS,
No. 21 Lispenard street, New York.
F. CARANSA.

P. S.—During the earthquake at Santiago, the inhabitants rushed into the Roman Catholic Church to implore mercy from the Most High, and filled it to overflowing, and when it fell, rivers of blood were seen to pour through the ruins proceeding from the bodies of the unfortunate souls crushed within.

GEO. POTTS.
No. 21 Lispenard street, New York.
F. CARANSA.

☞ **Fire Department.**—At a meeting of the Engineers, Foremen and Assistants of the New-York Fire Department, held at Firemen's Hall on Wednesday evening, June 1st, the following rules and regulations governing the ensuing election were adopted:

Resolved, That the Foremen of the various Companies in the Department be requested to call their Companies together between the 7th and 14th of June, and that at such meeting the members shall designate by ballot the persons whom they wish to be nominated for the offices of Chief and Assistant Engineers.

Resolved, That a Committee of Five shall be appointed from this city to act as Inspectors.

Resolved, That the Inspectors shall reject the return of each and every Company not entitled to vote according to law, or in conformity with the rules and regulations adopted by this body.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Foreman of each Company to transmit to one or either of the Inspectors so appointed a certificate signed by himself and the Secretary of the Company, showing the number of votes, and the name of the persons for whom such votes were given at the meeting held for such purpose.

Resolved, That the Inspectors shall reject the returns or certificates of any Company whose meeting shall have been held after 12 o'clock midnight, of the 14th of June.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Foreman and Secretary of each Company of Wardens to certify whether any of the Wardens of their Company are attached to any Fire Company, and if such Wardens have voted in the Company to which they belong, and in case they have so voted, that then they shall not be allowed to vote with the Wardens, and it shall be specified in their return, whether they voted or not.

Resolved, That the Inspectors shall meet at Firemen's Hall, the 15th instant, to receive the returns of the different Companies.

STEPHEN KANE,
EDWARD BROWN,
WM. J. VANDUSEN, } Inspectors.
WM. FREELAND,
ELIJAH C. KING.
je14&13

☞ The Inspectors will meet at Fireman's Hall on Thursday the 16th, at 9 o'clock, to receive the returns and close at 5 o'clock.

MONEY MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 11.

5 shares Bk Com; full	89	45 shares Harlem	16
25 Amer Exc Bank b4w	66	100 L I Railroad	b15d...56½
16 Farmers' Loan	29	100 do	b15d...56¼
108 do	29½	96 do	b30d...56
100 do	b60d...29	100 do	b15d...56½
75 Mohawk R'r L	40	120 Paterson R'rd bon	54
25 do	b60d...40½	100 do	cash...54
10 Harlem Railroad	cash 16¾	100 do	b60d...54½
50 do	s15d...16½	25 do	cash...54½
50 do	cash...16¾	25 Stonington Railroad	171
150 do	s10d...16½	10 Canton Company	b60..25
100 do	cash...16¾	10 do	25
50 do	do...16½		

SECOND BOARD.

50 Canton Co.....b3d...25½ | 10 Canton Co.....25½

Commercial and Money Matters.

SATURDAY P. M.

There was a moderate amount of business done at the Stock Board to-day, and generally at firm rates. Farmers Loan improved ½; Paterson 1½; Canton Co. ½; Harlem fell off ½.

In State Stocks the sales were very light. Ohio Sixes improved ½; Kentucky ½. For Government Sixes 101 asked. State Sevens 101 offered, 101½ asked; Sixes, 1854, 95 offered; 96 asked; 1860, 84½ offered, 86 asked; Fives, 1845, 90 offered; 92 asked; 1851, 84 offered, 85 asked; 1858, 84 offered; 45; 1849, 73 offered, 80 asked; Alabama 50 offered; Pennsylvania 45 offered; City Sevens 105 offered, 110 asked; Water Loan, 1870, 81 offered, 83 asked; City Sixes 100 offered.

$1,000 N Y Sixes, 1862....94 | $1,300 Ohio Sixes, 1860.... 101½
$1,000 N Y 5½s, 1861 .....88½ | $1,000 Kentucky 6s, 1871..81½

Nothing doing in Foreign Exchanges. Sterling 7½ a 7¾; Francs 5 37½ a 5 40.

Inland Bills are dull. We quote

Philadelphia	½ disc.	Apalachicola	1½ a —
Baltimore	par a ¼	Mobile	25 a 25½
Virginia	2½ a 3½	Montgomery	25½ a 26
N Carolina	2½ a 3	Tuscaloosa	25½ a 26
Charleston	1½ a 1¾	New Orleans	— a —
Savannah	1½ a 2	Nashville	12 a 13
Augusta	1½ a 2	Louisville	2½ a 2½
Columbus	20 a 22½	St. Louis	8 a 10
Macon	20 a —	Cincinnati	3½ a 4

There is some inquiry for Treasury Notes for investment, at par and ¼ prem.

A dividend of five per cent. will be paid by the Auburn and Rochester Railroad on the 1st proximo.

We understand that arrangements have been made to redeem the notes of the broken James Bank on and after the 15th instant at par.

The Etna fire Insurance Company have declared a dividend of eight per cent.

The attempt to resume specie payments in New-Orleans has virtually exploded. In consequence of the hesitation of the Citizens', State and Consolidated Banks to resume on the day the other Banks resumed, confidence was impaired, and a run was kept up. The consequence was the suspension of the Consolidated, State and Citizens', followed by the City, Commercial and Canal Banks, until 5th December next, the day fixed by the law. The Banks which pay specie are the Mechanics and Traders', Carrolton, Union and Bank of Louisiana. On the Union there had been a run. The City Bank lost $160,000 Specie in one day. There was a most intense panic prevailing, and such were the crowds in the banking rooms that several persons fainted, and two were reported to have died. The following was the state of three of the banks on Saturday, May 28:

	Circulation.	Specie.
Citizens' Bank	$294,245	$112,554
Consolidated Bank	419,390	170,025
State Bank	507,645	227,527
	$1,101,280	$510,106

There are due to the three Banks, payable within 90 days, nearly a million dollars:

Citizens' Bank	$444,720 57
Consolidated	126,355 24
Louisiana State Bank	525,029 95
	$996,114 76

The above six banks suspended on the 30th of May and 1st of June. The New-Orleans Bulletin of the 3d instant sums up some remarks upon the events of the preceding day as follows:

"We repeat, that suspension of specie payment by the banks of New-Orleans is real, and any pretension to the contrary is illusory. No bank that issues notes can pay them in specie, and no bank that assumes the position of paying specie will issue notes."

Nett receipts on the Western Railroad for six days ending June 4: Passengers $5,535 96; freight, mail and Hamden $4,650 94. Total $10,004 92.

Several new counterfeits have been recently put in circulation in various parts of the country. 5s, Bank of Orange Co., Vt., letter A, No. 222, pay to E. D. Blodgett, dated Jan. 25th, 1842, John Francis Pres't, Jason Street, Cashier—very coarsely executed throughout. 5s, Bank of Sandusky, letter B, pay to C. H. Barber, in the word "Five" the letters crowded, signatures pretty good, but general appearance bad. Notes of Citizens' Bank, of Augusta, Me., altered to Citizens' Bank of Worcester, Mass.; and counterfeit 3s Plymouth Bank, Me.

The U. S. Insurance Co. of Boston has declared a dividend of five per cent; the N. England Marine Insurance Co. six per cent.

The gross receipts on the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad for the year ending May 1, 1842, were.....$108,479 55
The ordinary annual expenses for working the road were $3,919 12
Excess of receipts $74,560 23
Gross receipts for the year ending May 1, 1842..$108,479 55
do do do 1841... 90,330 55
Receipts of 1842 over those of 1841 ..... $18,148 82

The capital stock is nominally $1,000,000, but of this amount about one fifth is owned by the company.

The Philadelphia Bank has been selected by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive the Government deposits.

At Baltimore checks and drafts on New-York, ¼ per cent. discount; Treasury Notes par to ¼ per cent disc, and the notes of all the Virginia banks 3 a 3½ pr ct. discount, except Wheeling, which we quote at 10 per cent. Railroad stocks are selling at 67 cents on the collar. Considerable transactions have taken place in City Sixes, and we quote at 88.

The Nashville Whig says: No intimation has yet transpired as to the course of the banks on the subject of specie payments; but the resumption in New-Orleans has caused specie and Eastern exchange to "flow up the Mississippi" in considerable sums, and a decline in this market has been the consequence. The Merchants' Insurance and Trust Co. are drawing on Philadelphia and New-York at the bank rate, 13 per cent. Gold and silver command only 10 pr ct, a decline of 2 per cent, since last notice."

The following is a list of specie paying Ohio banks:

Bank of Marietta		Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	
"	Mount Pleasant	Commercial Bank	
"	Xenia	Lafayette	"
"	Massion	Franklin	"
"	Muskingum	Dayton	"
"	Zanesville	Commercial	" of Scioto
"	Circleville	Belmont	"
"	Geauga	Farm & Mec.	"
"	Norwalk	Columbia	"
"	Wooster	Clinton	"
"	Sandusky	W. Reserve	"

Markets.

ASHES.—Pots are in fair demand at $5 25, and Pearls at $5 62½.

FLOUR.—The market is dull, but we have few material changes. Georgetown $6 12½; Michigan $6 a $6 06½; Ohio round hoop $5 87½; flat hoop $6 06; a $6 12½; Georgetown $6 12½ a $6 25; Brandywine $6 12½ a $6 25.

GRAIN.—Sales 1,500 Jersey Corn at 57 cents, measure; 3,500 Maryland at 54 a 55 cents, measure—the latter superior; 1,600 Indiana at 56 cents, weight. 1,000 bushels Rye at 60 cents, in the ship. 5,000 bushels Northern Oats at 36½ a 37½ cents.

☞ **A Happy Temperance Gathering**—Will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle, on Monday evening, June 13, 1842, to consist of Singing, short Addresses and Recitation of Experiences. N. DUFF, President of the Parent Society, Grand Marshal.

The Presidents of Auxiliaries, Foremen of Temperance Fire Companies, and Commandants of the Temperance Military Companies are also requested to act as Aids. The Grand Marshal and his Aids are to wear the scarf or badge of the Society to which they belong.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Prayer by.....Rev. Dr. Patton
Singing—'Speaking and bright,' by the Washington Glee Society, under the direction of Mr. Cady.
Song—'Teetotaler or no Husband,'.....Mr. May or Hose 33
Song—'Teetotalers' Battle Song,'.....Mr. J. G. Bogart
Address by.....Mr. James Latham
The first man who signed the Washingtonian Pledge in this city.
Song—'When Sal first started,'.....Mr. Brook
Song.....Mr. Lehar of No. 37
Song—'Lauriford's Pet,' (in character).....Mr. Nagle
Address by.....Dr. S. R. Kirby
Song—'Real staunch Teetotaler,'.....Mr. Cowen
Song—'The Schoolmaster,' (in character) Mr. Cady and pupils.
Song—'The Temperance Flag,'.....Mr. Collins
Address by.....Mr. Bates
Song—'Come to the Temperance Hall,'.....M. Cady
Song—'The Rumseller's Luck in Chelsea',.....Mr. Davis
Song—'The Wild Rover,'.....Mr. A. Maddon
Address by.....Mr. Alexander Welsh.
Better known as Sandy Welsh.
Song—'When morn unbars the gates of light,' J. G. Bogart
Song—'Rummers' Lament,'.....Mr. Murphy of No. 37
Song.....Mr. May
Address by.....Mr. Archibald Maddon
Song—'Who will go with us?'.....Mr. Nagle
Song—'When first our Pilgrim Fathers landed,' Mr. Covert
Chorus—'Crystal Stream,' by Washington Glee Society.
The speakers will each occupy fifteen minutes. The Fire and Military Companies are requested to wear their uniforms, and seats may be preserved for them by applying to either of the Committee. Members of the different Societies are requested to wear their badges. The Tabernacle will be beautifully decorated with temperance banners flags, firemen's lanterns, &c.

☞ The Pledge will be in readiness to receive signatures.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had of J. W. Oliver, Organ office, corner Ann and Nassau sts; J. W. Kellogg, 152 Canal st; J. S. Brewster, 27 Canal st; Washington Temperance Hall, corner White and Centre sts, and at the door. 11*5t

☞ **Happy Temperance Gathering.**—The "CRYSTAL FOUNT" of this week will be published two days in advance of the usual time, and will contain all the songs to be sung at the Tabernacle on Monday evening.—Many of these songs have never been published and all are from different books, therefore any person wishing the songs of the evening can obtain them nowhere but in this paper. For sale at the office, No. 23 Chambers street and at Haywards, corner Division and Pike streets; Hinsdale, corner Ann and Nassau streets. *Price two cents.* je 11 1t*

☞ **Unionists' Association.**—The Annual Meeting of this Association will be held at Monroe Hall on Tuesday Evening, June 14th, at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. Punctual attendance is particularly requested. SILAS CHICKERING, President.

JOHN LOWN, THEODORE BUCK, } Vice Presidents.
GEORGE GRAY, S. J. SMITH, } Secretaries. je11 3t

☞ **Fourth Ward Henry Clay Club.**—A meeting of this Club will be held at the Madison House, No. 41 Madison-street, on next Monday Evening, the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, on business of importance.

By order of A. ASHFIELD, Chairman.
JAMES GREEN, JAMES L. BERRIEN, } Secretaries. je 11 2t

☞ **Roman Eye Balsam.**—Diseased, weak and inflamed eyes, or eyelids, are safely and speedily cured by the application of this valuable Balsam. It is the best remedy ever discovered for any disease of the eye. Price 37½ cents. Sold by DAVID SANDS & Co. 77 East Broadway, corner Market st; 79 & 100 Fulton st, and 273 Broadway. my26 1mis

☞ **Seventh Ward Bank.**—New-York, May 21st, 1842.—The stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors at the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board,
m30 t14 A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

☞ **Lectures on Physiology and Natural Theology, by David P. Holton, M. D.**—Subjects from Vegetable, Comparative and Human Physiology will be selected with reference to their practical utility and their harmonious illustrations of the Attributes of God.

Paley's Natural Theology is recommended as a text-book. Arrangements are provided for members to execute Drawings illustrating the subjects.

The Lectures will be every Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, except the month of August, at No. 11 Amity-st.

TERMS—Annual Ticket $3. Single admission 25 cents. my16 eod2m*

☞ **Printing** of every variety, from the largest Posters bills to the neatest Circulars and Cards, will be promptly and handsomely executed at the lowest living prices, by JAMES B. SWAIN, No. 81 Barclay, corner of Greenwich street. As J. B. S. works himself, he can afford to and will do it cheaper than those who hire their labor. Business men on the West side of the City are especially invited to give him a call.

J. B. S. will undertake the printing of a Periodical for prompt pay well secured on the lowest terms. my14 eod1m

☞ **To Travelers.**—Gentlemen visiting this City are respectfully invited to stop at the GRAHAM HOUSE, 83 Barclay-street, where a quiet home, pleasant rooms, clean beds, wholesome food, and an atmosphere unpoisoned by alcohol or tobacco, await their acceptance. Those who believe it impossible to live on a rigidly temperate and purely Vegetable Diet without severe privation are requested to give it one trial. The house is very convenient to the business part of the City and to all the Steamboat Landings.—Terms moderate. Gentlemen visiting the City with a part of their Families will find such a home vastly more agreeable than a Hotel. Shower-Baths free. m4 1f

☞ **Close of Jerusalem** at the Rotunda in Prince-street, west of Broadway, near Niblo's Garden.—The public are respectfully informed that the popular and much-admired Panorama of JERUSALEM, will positively be removed on Saturday, June 25th.

The Rotunda will be open every day, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. On the above evenings, an Explanatory Lecture will be given in the gallery, and the Panoramas brilliantly illuminated.

The beautiful Panorama of THEBES still continues open for exhibition. el 2wedWF&M

Passengers Arrived

In the packet ship North America, from Liverpool—Mr Courson and lady, Mrs and Miss Somerville, Lawyer and lady, Mrs Jones, Mr Rowland and 250 in the steerage.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, JUNE 13, 1842.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.—THIS DAY

THE SUN		THE MOON		FULL SEA
Rises 4 33	Sets 7 27	Sets 11 8	South 4 30 morn	

Latest Dates.

LONDON.....May 19 | HAVRE.....May 17
LIVERPOOL.....May 19 | NEW-ORLEANS.....June 1

CLEARED SATURDAY.

Ships United States, Britton, Liverpool, R Kermit; Gorger, Bradstreet, Cadiz, Nesmith, Leeds & Co; Sarah and Avalina, Fletcher, Rotterdam, Boyd & Hoeken; Royal Sovereign, (Br) Walker, London, J Reyburn; Uncertain, (Br) Langton, Quebec, Roche, Brothers & Co.

Bark Everton, Mayo, Marseilles, Boyd & Hoeken.

Brigs Cilias Anthony, Amsterdam, Schmidt & Bolchen; William, Bacon, Teneriffe, John Elwell; Adna, Sherman, Dunkirk, Nesmith, Leeds & Co; Briton, (Br) Wood, Setton, Wm Wesser; Citizen, Clay, Neustas, Brett & Vose; New Orleans, Alden, do Badger & Peck; Infanta, (Sr) Flagg, St John, N B, P I Nevins & Son; Billow, (Br) Curry, Windsor, NS; Ocean, (Br) Lemerton, do; Grandee, Gilchrist, Charleston; Lawrence, Larkin, do.

Schr Axis, Baker, Baracoa, Cropsey & Gillmartin; Halcyon, Peterson, Georgetown, SC, Badger & Peck; Joseph Merrill, Pulatski, Grand Caillou, La, A B Cooley & Co; Millicent, Cole, Baltimore; Tuscarora, Smack, Richmond; Josephine, Robinson, do, A B Cooley & Co; Magnolia, Seaman, Philadelphia, Brett & Vose; Grand Island, Harding, Braintree, Mass; Rosario, Taylor, Portland; Rienzi, Doane, Boston, Foster & Nickerson, Grecian, Chase, do; Homer, Kent, do.

ARRIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Ship North America, Lowber, 32 ds fm Liverpool, mdse to Goodhue & Co.

Ship Rajah, Brigs, 21 ds fm NO, mdse to F Elwell.

Ship Chandler Price, Danbury, 60 ds fm Trinidad, mdse to Lawrence, Murray & Ingate.

Ship Atalanta, Hart, 14 ds fm Mobile, cotton, &c to Slocum & Co.

Ship Marianna, Phillips, 16 ds fm Apalachicola, cotton to Post & Phillips.

Ship Calon, Russell, 9 ds fm Savannah, cotton, &c to Sturges & Clearman.

Swedish bark Gotleborg, Nathorsag, 43 ds fm Gibraltar, salt to Dutilee, Tisdale & co.

Br bark Pectholoire, 16 ds fm Glasgow, 200 passengers to master.

Brig Florida, Bancroft, 17 ds fm Apalachicola, cotton to E D Hurlbert & Co.

Brig Neptune, McFarland, 14 ds fm Ragged Island, salt to Nesmith & Leeds.

Brig Rudolph Groning, Sherman, 50 ds fm Laguira, sugar to J Bartlett.

Brig Hibernia, Thurston, 14 ds fm Maraguer, sugar to master.

Italian brig H Gracioni, Lowro, 72 ds fm Naples, mdse to L Palmieri.

Brig Canton, Pettingill, 23 ds fm Trinidad de Cuba, mdse to Nesmith & Leeds.

Br brig Colonist, Durkee, 15 ds fm Turks Island, salt to J H Brinsc.

Brig Edward, Bulkley, 5 ds fm Charleston, cotton, &c to Geo Bulkley.

Brig Sarah Brown, Horton, 14 ds fm Mobile, mdse to Sturges & Clarman.

Brig Tuscawilla, Merrill, 14 ds fm St Marks, cotton to W W Pratt.

Brig Glide, McAllister, 72 ds fm Palermo, fruit, to A C Rossiere & Co.

Brig Lapwing, Losada, 19 ds fm Carthagena, hides, &c to master.

Brig Henry Lee, Collins, fm Central America, mdse to H & D Cotheal.

Br brig Wasp, Leavitt, 44 ds fm Sierra Leone, camwood, &c to P I Nevins & Son.

Brig Sarah Brown, Horton, 21 ds fm Mobile, cotton to Sturges & Clearman.

Brig Linden, Livermore, 12 ds fm Mobile, cotton to Sturges & Clearman.

BELOW—Packet ship Burgundy, Walter, fm Havre, May 3, to Bolton, Fox & Livingston.

MARRIED:

On Thursday, June 9, Le Grand Lockwood to Ann Louisa, daughter of S. Willison Benedict, Esq., all of this city.

DIED:

In this city, on Friday the 10th inst., Mrs. Louisa A., wife of Mr. Jonathan Leavitt, in the 39th year of her age.

The friends of the deceased are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 87 Rivington-street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

On the 10th inst., Mrs. Caroline J., wife of Dr. Wm. F Plau, aged 40 years.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN MUSEUM and Gardens, corner of Broadway and Ann-street—P. T. BARNUM, Manager.—Every Day and Evening this week, commencing on Monday, June 13. Best attractions in the city! THE INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS. SIGNOR BLITZ, the unrivalled Magician, Ventriloquist and Plate Dancer. The miniature STEAMBOAT HYDRAULION which works without paddles, screws or wheels, will be in constant motion.

A splendid day performance takes place every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Admittance to the whole Museum and entertainments 25 cents—children half price.

HILL'S NEW YORK MUSEUM—formerly known as Peale's, 256 Broadway, opposite the City Hall.—First joint of Mrs. Watts, Mrs. Loder, Messrs. Baker, Everard, Bruce, and Mr. Graham of the Olympic Theatre.—Monday Evening and during the week, the above talented and popular performers will appear in a series of Comic Lectures, &c. &c. in the Grand Pictorial Saloon attached to this establishment, which has been tastefully rated and embellished by the first artists and made worthy the present great patronage of the fashionable public. Admittance 25 cents. je13

ENTIRELY NEW, at 440 Broadway, next to the Olympic.—The Albany Pony, the great first Billiard player living, touching matched as above. Seven first rate Tables in the Grand Hall 30 by 50 feet.

Two gentlemen to form First class from 9½ to 10½ A. M.
Three " " Second " " 10½ to 12½ A. M.

and at 12 o'clock will commence making all those very difficult strokes from the books, as laid down by Thurston in his great English treatise on Billiards, designed and made by Mosieur Mingo and formerly the Brighton Mark, the two greatest players in Europe. Pupils pay for first 24 lessons $5; subscribers $5 per quarter, which will entitle them to one hour's play between the hours of 8 and 5.—Those who play for exercise only invited. Betting strictly prohibited. je4 1m*

ENGLISH MUSLINS.—G. W. MUIR & CO., 345 Broadway, offer for sale the most complete assortment of

ENGLISH MUSLINS

ever exhibited in New-York.—every quality, every style, and every price can be found at their establishment, in endless variety. These Goods are regularly imported by them selves, and are all the best styles ever manufactured.

Fine 6-4 Cambric Muslins, only 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, and upwards.
Fine 6-4 Jaconet Muslins, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, and upwards.
Fine 6-4 Book Muslins, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 6d, and upwards.
Fine 6-4 Nainsook Muslins, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, and upwards.
Fine 6-4 Swiss Muslins, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, and up wards.
Fine 6-4 Mull Muslins, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, and upwards.
Fine 6-4 Plaid Cambrics, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, and upwards.
Fine 6-4 Satin Stripe Cambrics, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, and upwards.
Fine 6-4 Bishop Lawns, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, and upwards.
Fine 6-4 Plaid Swiss Muslin 2s 6d per yard.
Fine 6-4 Cambric Dimity, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, and upwards.
Fine 6-4 Muslinett, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, and up